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(*b*) Free services of Co-operative and Agricultural Departments staff are given in the initial stages. Usually a Senior Inspector of Co-operative Societies and an Agricultural Fieldman, Grade II, are given to a group of societies.

(c) Government guarantee to the Central Banks for repayment of loans taken by the societies for cultivation expenses up to limit specified in each case.

APPENDIX VII.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 480 asked by Sri N. R. Thiagarajan at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 7th December 1961 page 38 supra.]

A.—(அ) Total allocation received by this State from the Government of India during the year 1960-61 (i.e., from 1st April 1960 to 31st March 1961) is as detailed below:—

	TONNES.
Ammonium Sulphate	80,800
Urea	7,000
Ammonium Sulphate Nitrate	9,000
Calcium Ammonium Nitrate	2,000
Superphosphate	80,750

(இ) The following were the allotments made for each district from out of the above allocations:—

District.	*Ammonium Sulphate.*	*Urea.*	*Ammonium Sulphate Nitrate.*	*Calcium Ammonium Nitrate.*	*Superphosphate.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			(IN TONS.)		
Madras City ..	..	..	..	..	2,291
Chingleput ..	4,950	900	850	120	2,632
North Arcot ..	5,360	1,380	600	140	2,427
South Arcot ..	5,400	800	500	400	8,835
Thanjavur ..	11,300	700	1,800	140	7,033
Tiruchirappalli ..	5,800	..	200	..	4,441
Madurai ..	4,500	250	350	..	1,220
Ramanathapuram ..	2,690	390	100	..	1,949
Tirunelveli ..	6,600	100	500	..	544
Salem ..	4,360	280	350	130	790
Coimbatore ..	8,320	390	1,500	580	8,220
Nilgiris ..	180	..	..	..	4,758
Kanyakumari ..	2,590	60	..	..	239

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The figures given above exclude allotments to manure mixing firms, allotment for which districtwise figures cannot be given and allotments not distributed.

(உ)

	TONNES.
Ammonium Sulphate	145,000
Urea	22,000
Ammonium Sulphate Nitrate	30,000
Calcium Ammonium Nitrate	7,500
Superphosphate	81,000

(ஏ) Four fertiliser factories in the private sector and a fifth at Neyveli in public sector are expected to go into production during the Third Five-Year Plan period. The Neyveli factory will produce Urea and nitrogenous fertilisers. Of the four factories in the private sector, one is for the manufacture of Ammonium phosphate and will be located at Madras. The other three will manufacture superphosphate and they will be located one each at Madras, Cuddalore and Coimbatore.

PPENDIX VIII.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 517 asked by Sri N. R. Thiagarajan, at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 7th December 1961 at page 48 Supra.]

Clause (a) :

Industrial Estates and Colonies have been established at Guindy, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Virudhunagar, Marthandam, Pettai (Tirunelveli district), Erode and Thanjavur. Besides, proposals for setting up Industrial Estates at Katpadi and Salem have been sanctioned but the estates have not started functioning yet. The construction of buildings for the Industrial Colony, Katpadi, has been completed and allotments are being finalised.

Clauses (b) *and* (c) :

The particulars regarding the industries that are carried on and the persons who are running them are furnished below :—

Serial number.	*Name of the allottee.*	*Nature of industry.*
(1)	(2)	(3)
	Industrial Estate, Guindy.	
1	Government of India Footwear Training Centre.	Training in footwear.
2	Hivelm Industries (P), Limited.	Gang operated high voltage air break electric switches and other line materials.